

University of Bahrain
College of Information Technology
Department of Computer Science
ITCS 312 Formal Languages & Automata Theory
1st Semester 2004-5
Final Examination

Time: 2 Hrs

Max. Marks:58

Q 1. (10 marks)

- Given a dfa $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$, define $\delta: \text{-----} \rightarrow \text{-----}$ and $L(M) = \{ \text{-----} \}$
- Given an nfa $M = (Q, \Sigma, \delta, q_0, F)$, define $\delta: \text{-----} \rightarrow \text{-----}$ and $L(M) = \{ \text{-----} \}$
- Given an npda $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, Z, F)$, define $\delta: \text{-----} \rightarrow \text{-----}$, $L(M) = \{ \text{-----} \}$ and Instantaneous Description.
- Given a TM $M = (Q, \Sigma, \Gamma, \delta, q_0, \square, F)$, define $\delta: \text{-----} \rightarrow \text{-----}$, $L(M) = \{ \text{-----} \}$ and Instantaneous Description
- Given $G = (V, T, S, P)$, define $L(G) = \{ \text{-----} \}$

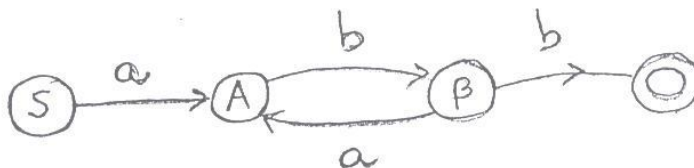
Q 2. (8 marks)

For each of the following, determine whether 'True' or 'False'.

Give reasons.

- Given an nfa to accept a language L , it is not possible to accept $\Sigma^* - L$ using the same nfa with the final and non-final states interchanged.
- For $L = \{ \omega \in \Sigma^* : n_a(\omega) = n_b(\omega) \}$, where $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$, $L = L^+$?
- The grammar $S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid \lambda$ generates $L(G) = \{ \omega \omega^R : \omega \in \{a, b\}^* \}$
- $(\phi^*)^*$ denotes empty Language.

Q 3. (18 marks) Consider the following nfa.



Find

- An equivalent dfa
- Language accepted by the nfa.
- Regular expression to denote the language.
- Right linear grammar to generate the language.
- Left linear grammar to generate the language.
- An npda to accept the language.

Q 4. (6 marks)

For each of the following, write 'True' or 'False'. Give reasons.

Language	Recognized by		
	dfa	npda	TM
$\{a^n b^m c^p : n, m, p \geq 1\}$			
$\{a^n b^n c^p : n, p \geq 1\}$			
$\{a^n b^n c^n : n \geq 1\}$			

Q 5. (6 marks)

a) Draw a derivation tree of $S \rightarrow aSa \mid bSb \mid \lambda$ for $\omega = aabbaa$. Is the grammar ambiguous? why?

b) An ID and transition function δ for TM is given as:
 $ababq_2cab$; $\delta(q_2, c) = (q_1, c, L)$; $\delta(q_1, b) = (q_2, b, R)$
Find the state in which the machine will halt.

Q 6. (6 marks)

Given the grammar

$S \rightarrow DC$
 $S \rightarrow aDb \mid A$
 $A \rightarrow aA \mid a$
 $B \rightarrow bB \mid b \mid \lambda$
 $C \rightarrow cC \mid \lambda$

Remove all λ -, unit-, and useless- productions.

Q 7. (4 marks)

Find an npda to accept $L = \{a^n b^m b^m a^n : n \geq 1, m \geq 1\}$.

Q 8. (6 marks)

For each of the following, find a dfa and a grammar with

$\Sigma = \{a, b\}$ for

- a) Language having all strings with no more than two a's.
- b) $L = \{\omega : |\omega| \bmod 3 \neq |\omega| \bmod 2\}$

